

विमर्श किया जा चुका है। और सरकार का इसके प्रति प्रतिकार रक्षा मंत्री के 2 सितम्बर, 1963 के व्यापक वक्तव्य में पर्याप्त तौर पर स्पष्ट किया जा चुका है। संभावनाओं का सामना करने के लिए, अपनी सेनाओं को सदा तयार रखने के लिए की जा रही कार्यवाही के विषय में भी प्रायः सदन को ज्ञान है।

†[THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SARDAR SWARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The book deals with the events of 1962 and gives the personal opinion of the author regarding the blame to be apportioned to various persons and certain measures and attitudes to be taken up to deal with the aftermath. These events have been exhaustively debated in the House on several occasions and the Government reaction has been adequately explained in the comprehensive statement made by the Defence Minister on 2nd September, 1963. The House is also aware generally of the action being taken to keep the defence forces in a state of preparedness to deal with eventualities.]

SECURITY COUNCIL'S ASSISTANCE TO
NON-NUCLEAR STATES

*594. SHRI M. R. VENKATARAMAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the declaration of the United States of America, U.S.S.R., and the United Kingdom asking the Security Council for taking immediate action to assist any non-nuclear State against which nuclear aggression is committed or threatened; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of the Government of India thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT): (a) Government are aware of the unilateral declarations made by the three Governments of their intention to seek immediate Security Council action in the matter.

(b) Government welcomes these declarations. However, it is the primary responsibility of the Security Council to maintain international peace and security, and to meet threats or acts of aggression. The responsibility and obligation of the

Security Council are in no way reduced when the aggression or threat of such aggression is committed by a nuclear-weapon State. Indeed, it has been the view of the Government that the signing of the Non-Proliferation Treaty does not, in any way, derogate from the obligations of the Charter and the special responsibility of the Permanent Members of the Security Council for the maintenance of peace and security.

†नागा विद्रोहियों के साथ मुठभेड़

*230. श्री निरंजन वर्मा : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) जून, 1968 में जेतसोमा गांव (कोहिमा, नागालैण्ड) में भारतीय सुरक्षा सेनाओं के साथ हुई मुठभेड़ में कितने विद्रोही नागा मारे गये अथवा पकड़े गये और कितने मूल्य की सम्पत्ति भारतीय सेनाओं के हाथ लगी ; और

(ख) भारतीय गश्ती दल के कितने और कौन कौन व्यक्ति मारे गए और कितनी हानि हुई ?

‡[†CLASH WITH NAGA HOSTILES

*230. SHRI NIRANJAN VARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what was the number of Naga hostiles killed or captured in the clash with the Indian security forces at Jetsomah village (Kohima, Nagaland) in June, 1968 and what was the value of property seized by the Indian forces;

(b) what are the details of the Indian patrol party personnel who were killed and what was the extent of loss suffered?

वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह) : (क) 7 जून, 1968 की मुठभेड़ में हमारी सुरक्षा सेना ने 25 छिपे नागाओं को गिरफ्तार किया था। जो सामान पकड़ा गया था, उसका विवरण सदन में 25 जुलाई, 1968 को अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 259 के उत्तर में दिया जा चुका है।

† Transferred from the 31st July, 1968.

‡[] English translation.

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